

VICTORIA, B.C. FRIDAY JULY 27 1900

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 39

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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50 Belts. 48 Hat Pins.
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Galloner & Mitchell, 47 Gov't St.

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Makes the Best

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Usually gets there where a less assertive individual is lost in the shuffle.

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SNOWFLAKE FLOUR . . . \$1.10 sack.
THREE STAR FLOUR . . . \$1.10 sack.
FLAKE BARLEY 4 lbs. for 25c.
QUAKER OATS 2 pkgs. 25c.
TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER . . . 50c. box

Leave your orders for Preserving Peaches,

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURER.

Maker of The Celebrated "IRONCLAD" Overalls

Victoria, B.C.

WALL PAPER SALE.

WE GIVE
TRADING
STAMPS

Double Trading Stamps
For balance of July.

ALL PRICES REDUCED

76-78 FORT STREET,
above Douglas Street.

Lime! Lime!

Real Estate and
General Commission Agent

Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade, Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE
MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY"
BRAND will go further than six of any
other lime on the market.

OUR "PASSEURS'" BRAND IS A
SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR
PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE
SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in
stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Established 1883. Telephone 294.

W. JONES
Auctioneer.

Real Estate and
General Commission Agent

Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock Sold on
Commission. Highest Prices Obtained, Sat-
isfaction Guaranteed. Furnished and Un-
furnished Residences To Rent and For Sale
in all parts. All business strictly confi-
dential.

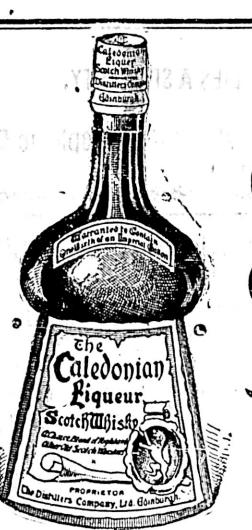
73 and 73½ YATES STREET.

TENNIS GOODS.

FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery,
Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books,
etc., at

FOX'S.
78 GOVT ST.



For
Connoisseurs
Only

R. P. Rithet & Co.,
Limited,
Pacific Coast Agents

Marine Insurance.

Insurances effected on Merchandise or Treasure between Victoria, Vancouver and all Northern Ports, including Dawson City and Nome, at lowest Rates.

London & Provincial Marine & General Insurance
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London Assurance Corporation, London, Eng.

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ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's
STRAIGHT CUT
Cigarettes
Manufactured by
B. HOODE & CO.
QUEBEC
ARE BETTER THAN
THE BEST.

NO HOLIDAY IS A SUCCESS UNLESS
THE CAMP TABLE IS WELL SUPPLIED

We have every Requisite and all the Delicacies for the Camp
Amongst the New Goods Just Received, We have

Cross & Blackwell's St. Asburg Meats; Potted Ham and Chicken;
Potted Lobster; Bloter and Anchovy Paste, in porcelain
Jars; Cervelat Sausage; Imported Swiss Cheese, Etc.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Limited

AUCTION
I am favored with instructions to remove
to my salerooms, Douglas Street, for
convenience of sale, without reserve, on

TO-DAY
AT 2 P.M.

Costly Furniture
Piano, Silverware, Cutlery, Oil
Paintings and Pictures.

Upright Piano, by Nugent & Co., New
York (a very fine toned instrument), Rattan
Arm Chairs, Rattan Settee, Rattan
Table, very fine Walnut Chest, Table, Oak
Centre Table, Mahogany Book Case, Large
Mahogany Mirrors, Hall Stand, Oak Che-
funker, Piano, Lamp, Hanging Lamps,
Lamp Chandelier, Oak Sideboard, Massive
Oak Dining Table, Oak Dining Chairs, Oak
Rocker (leather seat), Mahogany Low Table,
Single Lounge, Oak and Ash Bedroom
Suites, Walnut Bedsteads, Woven Ware,
Box and Trunk Manufacturers, Very Good Dining
Safes, Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Blinds,
Curtain Poles, Garden Tools, Meat Safe,
Large Glass Windows, Large Pully Blocks,
Shot Guns, Capital Steel Range (with hot
water connections), Cooking Utensils, Air-
Tight Heaters, Clothes Wringers, ONE
DOZEN CHICKENS, etc., Fire Irons, Copper
Upright Boiler, Feeders, WM. T. HARDAKER,
The Auctioneer.

New Island
POTATOES
At \$1.25 per 100.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.
Free Delivery
City Market

FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL VILLA

The Handsome Residence
of Dr. A. C. West,

on Carr street and Dallas road; two or
three or more lots, with fine lawn, shrub-
bery, trees and garden grounds. An ideal
place, at a special bargain. Inquire at
residence or Adelphi Block, corner Gov-
ernment and Yates streets.

Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate
and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-
class operations performed.

Office: 115 Government Street.

Victoria Transfer Company
LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament,
1883.

TENNIS GOODS.
FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery,
Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books,
etc., at

FOX'S.
78 GOVT ST.

Livery & Hack Stables
10, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad
JACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS
AND CARRIAGES SUPPLIED AT ANY
HOUR OF THE DAY OR
NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

WANTED.

Noble Five.

J. F. FOULKE & CO.

STOCK BROKERS.

Tel. 607.

35 FORT STREET.

Started

For Pekin

Li Hung Chang Asserts Members
of Legations Have Already Left.

He Is Angry at the Skepticism
of Consuls of the Powers.

An Italian Priest Tells of Massacres of Six Hundred
Converts.

London, July 26.—The Shanghai correspond-
ent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Li Hung Chang now states that some members of the legations have already left Pekin and may be expected shortly. He is becoming angry at the skepticism of the consuls. This impression is gaining ground that the ministers of the powers to whom China has applied for mediation may be still alive. The representatives of France, Japan, Russia and the United States have visited Li Hung Chang, but the others still keep aloof. The Americans are indignant over the fact that United States Consul Goodnow has entered into relations with Earl Li, but Mr. Goodnow defends his action on the ground that he is following the instructions of his government."

The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Express wires as follows under to-day's date: "An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hen Sing Fu, Southern Huain, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting torture. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred, the women having been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed."

"The priest who escaped made a perilous journey. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days."

Berlin, July 26.—The German foreign office, which has received no additional news from China to-day, points out that the conditions for mediation demanded by President McKinley, published in Berlin this morning, place the United States in substantially the same position as Germany and France. Nevertheless the German press continues to assert that the Washington government is trying to part company with the powers. The Freisinnige Zeitung remarks: "All the powers, with one exception, refuse to be deceived longer by Chinese double-dealing. That exception is the United States, which formally abandoned the concert of powers."

Another circumstance which has made a bad impression here is the refusal of the British and United States admirals to vote to give Russia control over the railway to Tien Tsin. The Berlin Tageblatt says that such refusal is a proof of dissension among the powers, and can only encourage the Chinese.

The Kruze Zeitung, which repeats its pessimistic views concerning the harmonious action of the powers, asserts that the present difficulties in the way of united advance upon Pekin are even greater than the military difficulties.

The Vorwaerts contrasts President McKinley's answer to the Chinese note with Count von Buelow's, praising President McKinley's as a masterpiece, and saying:

"The United States President plays upon China's sympathy, without in the slightest degree committing himself. While he states certain conditions clearly and energetically, he avoids every threat and rude rattling of the sabre. McKinley is really a man of fine parts."

Count von Buelow, before going to Bremerhaven had an interview with the Russian ambassador, and subsequently with the United States. On the following day, Tuesday, he conferred with the ambassadors of Austria-Hungary, Italy, France and Great Britain. It is understood that the Chinese situation was discussed.

The National Zeitung argues strongly against the assumption that the prohibition of the exportation of arms to China will leave China without arms.

Washington, July 26.—The navy department has just made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempf's report:

"United States Flagship Newark, Taku, China, June 20.—Sir: Referring to my recent notice in relation to the taking part in the seizure of the Taku forts and in afterwards making common cause with the foreign forces in protection of foreign life and property. I would respectfully state that the Chinese government is now paralyzed, and the secret edicts show that it is in sympathy with the Boxers."

"Second, the fact that under the existing circumstances the troops at the forts were given much extra drill, torpedoes were provided, and it is claimed, planted on the entrance of the Pei Ho river, was considered menacing, and by other senior naval officers sufficient cause to justify them in demanding the temporary occupation of the forts. This culminated in the bombardment of the forts by other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 17th June, which has been described. In this bombardment the Monocacy was fired upon and struck without previous warning."

"Third, it is now necessary to join with the other foreign powers for common defences and preservation of foreign life and the honor of our country."

"Fourth, I refused to join in taking

WANTED.

Noble Five.

Athabasca.

Van Anda.

Evening Star.

For quotations up to date on all British Columbia mining stocks, call at our office.

86 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A. W. MORE & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

Miners

And Gold

Arrive by the Cottage City—
New Finds on Stewart
River.

A Stampede From Juneau to
the Glacier Bay Dis-
trict.

Cost of Taking Out Gold Very
Heavy—Quartz Dis-
coveries.

Steamer Cottage City, which arrived
at noon yesterday from Alaskan ports,

brought a large number of passengers.

There were over two hundred. A num-
ber of these were miners, many bring-
ing fair sized sacks from the Klondike

mines. The majority, though, were ex-
cursionists and residents of the North-
ern towns. The Klondikers brought out

gold estimated in value at \$150,000. Per-
haps the richest of the camp is H. K. Knibbel,

who has interests on many of the Klondike creeks, and who came out with considerable gold to buy machinery

for some of his properties. He was said

by his fellow passengers to have about \$30,000. He would not say himself how

much he had, but offered the information

that he had plenty. A. Reid and W.

Laing were other rich miners. They are

interested in No. 6 above on Sulphur,</

A Boon to Stout Persons **Amiral Soap**

Reduces Corpulence By External Local Application.

GEO. MORISON & CO., - 55 Gov't St.

Li Hung Chang At Shanghai

He Has Taken Up His Abode at the Arsenal There For the Present.

The Canadian Missionaries Had Rough Experiences at the Hands of the Mob.

FORBIDS EXPORTATION.

Bill to Prevent China Getting War Supplies Passes Third Reading.

London, July 26.—Telegrams from Shanghai report that Li Hung Chang has taken up his abode at the arsenal as a measure of precaution. It is not stated whether he feared attack by Chinese or attempts of the powers to curtail his liberties. Apparently the foreign consuls at Shanghai have informed the viceroy that unless he should obtain definite despatches from Pekin in five days, they would conclude the ministers had been murdered and act accordingly.

Reports are current that a number of missionaries, either American or English, have been murdered at Shan Si.

One of the despatches from Shanghai published here to-day says:

"Canadian missionaries who escaped from Hongkong had a terrible experience en route here. The natives everywhere were hostile. The rebels attacked the refugees, beat them and tore the clothes from their backs. The ladies suffered cruel indignities."

"Canton remains quiet. The natives, however, are beginning to fear the reinforcements arriving at Hongkong intend to attack the Bogue forts and occupy the city. The military mandarin has asked the colonial secretary at Hongkong for assurances that Great Britain does not intend to take Canton."

A despatch received here to-day from Yokohama states that the Japanese division will all be landed at Taku by July 31, and will reach Tien Tsin on August 3.

The legislature of New South Wales has resolved to despatch a military contingent to join the Imperial troops.

In connection with the scare created by the immense quantities of steam coal leaving Great Britain for France, admittedly for the use of the French navy, Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, significantly pointed out in the house to-day that the bill before parliament to prohibit the exportation of war munitions, applied to coal as well as to other military stores.

A despatch from missionary sources dated July 26 says: "Rioting has broken out at Al Yuen Fu, the capital of the province of Shan Si. There are no details. Rioting has also occurred at Huai Luh, south of Chi Li. All the missions have been destroyed, our friends safely escaped to the country, but are still in danger."

A despatch from St. Petersburg says that on July 24, Gen. Gacharoff reports he bombarded and destroyed Louchien and the garrison fled. The despatch says it is believed the Russian railway guard of 200 at Charbin and Lelin, has been annihilated by the hordes of Chinese said to be in the vicinity.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—The Russian agent at Hankow telegraphs under the date of July 22 as follows:

"Foreigners are in a constant state of panic owing to the hostility of the natives, who are affected by the events in the northern provinces. The American and British consuls have recommended their respective people to send their families to Shanghai."

Gen. Grodoff, in a despatch dated at Cabarovsk, Tuesday, July 24, states that Chinese troops are raiding and looting in the Yalu valley. Another steamer with Russian troops on board was bombed by the Chinese from the river bank on July 24. Seeing no reinforcements, the Russian commander returned to the scene and attacked the Chinese posts in the face of a severe fire. Three magazines were set on fire and exploded. The Chinese lost 300 killed, while the Russians lost only seven.

HEAVILY ENGAGED.

Boers Fighting Well South of Bethlehem.

London, July 26.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office to-day that Gen. Archibald Hunter's command was heavily engaged on July 24 and 25 in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers compelled the British to retire from their position, with about 50 casualties.

At last accounts, Gen. Hunter had worked around behind the Federals, while Gen. Hector Macdonald and Gen. Price Hamilton were in front.

London, July 25, Lord Roberts telegraphs as follows:

"We marched here yesterday without seeing the enemy."

"The Boers on July 24 engaged French and Hutton six miles south of Bethlehem. While Archibald's mounted infantry attacked the Boers' right, French made a turning movement around their left. Seeing their retreat threatened, the Boers broke and fled. French and Hutton followed and proposed to cross Oliphant's river to-day at Naauwpoort.

"Casualties were one injured."

Toronto, July 26.—The Globe this morning publishes a cablegram from

by a score of 120 to 83. The scores follow:
H. M. S. VIRAGO.
James, before Foster, c. Foster..... 0
Stoker Snatch, Irish, Foster..... 19
Stoker Goode, c. and b. Foster..... 1
Stoker Merritt, c. and b. Foster..... 0
Mr. Passon, run out..... 23
Mr. Fletcher, c. and b. Irish..... 0
Mr. Roy, Foster..... 5
Stoker Alice, l. b. w. Foster..... 5
Stoker Chinnar, b. Irish..... 0
Stoker Baker, b. Foster..... 9
Jay, not out..... 5
Extras..... 11
Total 83
R. G. A.
Gr. Doyle, b. Smith, b. Goode..... 2
Gr. Young, b. Smith..... 2
Gr. Campion, b. Smith..... 25
Gr. Ridge, b. Goode..... 2
Gr. Irons, b. Rice, b. Foster..... 25
Sgt. Foster, b. Goode..... 2
Br. Foden, b. Goode..... 2
Br. Hall, b. Goode..... 1
Br. Brown, not out..... 0
Extras 1
Total 120

London containing a letter from Lord Strathcona and one signed by 26 Canadians invalided to London hospitals, which were sent to the editor of the London Daily Telegraph, protesting against an article in the paper sent out by the Associated Press that Canadians were wandering around London, homeless and penniless. The writers state that there may have been five or six Canadians who spent their war office allowances and in consequence been without money, but none have had any reason to be rendered homeless, and that every provision has been made to make their lives happy while in London.

THE OAR.

Championship Race.

An effort is being made by the management of the Strathearn hotel to have Johnstone and Mackellar row their race for the Pacific coast championship and a purse of \$1,500 on Shuswap Lake on September 1. Vancouver boatmen are also after the event, but so far Shuswap is favored. The lake is certainly the best place for the race. There are no tides or what to contend against, it is easy of access and thousands of people could see the race without any inconvenience.

BASEBALL.

Final Practice.

The Victorians and Amities had their final practice last evening and the teams are now ready for to-morrow's struggle on the diamond. There is possibly more interest attaching to this game than any other ever played in Victoria, for the Amities will do their level best to win the trophy, defeat, and the Victorians are equally determined to administer a drubbing to their local rivals, Lenfesty, upon whom so much depends, is in the pink of condition. His speed is cyclonic and his shots of the most puzzling nature. Lenfesty is also in fine shape and will make the Amity batsmen do a little guessing if they are really anxious to locate the sphere. The chances of the Amities are certainly improved, for the players have been putting in fulliful work and their flag is on a par with that of the younger team. With the nines so evenly matched much will doubtless depend upon the element of luck.

Caught on the Fly.

Senator Templeman and Lieut.-Col. Prior have accepted invitations to be present at Saturday's big game. Invitations have also been extended to Admiral Kautz and wife, Flag Lieutenant Garret and Abraham Smith, U. S. consul.

Prof. Bob Foster is putting the grounds into fine shape. Bicyclists will find a number of racks for their wheels, thanks to the foresight of their "old college chum" Tulip.

An interesting discussion took place yesterday on the average chance of a base-runner making second. One enthusiast held that theoretically it was impossible to steal from first to second. He reasoned that the pitcher would take one second for delivery, another second for the ball to reach the catcher and at least a second and half or two seconds for the ball to travel from catcher to second. The runner therefore has but three and a half or four seconds to make ninety feet. Of course, the great trouble is getting away from first, for often the ball nearly in the catcher's hands before the runner can get a start.

The local lawyers are seriously thinking of challenging the Vancouver legal lights to an argument on the diamond, in the event of a game they will have S. D. Schultz and Alexia Martin as their batteurs. Alexia Martin was out practicing with the Amities last evening. He made a fine impression with his strong throwing and all around field play. The lawyers think they can put a strong nine in the field. Judge Lumpman announces his intention of getting into trim and he certainly must be serious, for he went to Barnsley's yesterday afternoon and was engaged for quite a time trying on units and sizing up Al Reach's latest bats. Nothing but putting the ball out of the lot will satisfy him. Barrister G. E. Powell, centre fielder and captain of the Petanians, now disbanded, is also casting sly glances at his old favorite, the diamond. Memories of pulling down sky-scrappers may prove too strong for him, with the result that he may soon be back. The Vancouver legal lights will be formidable, with men like Harry Henley Chapman, honorary president of the Victoria club, has presented his team with a complete baseball outfit, including home plate, bases, catching gloves, breast protector and mask. The gift of Mr. Chapman is highly prized by the members of his club. Mr. Chapman is an enthusiastic admirer of the game and is ever ready to promote anything in the way of healthy athletics.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping, no purging. Try them.

Good Scores.

Several of Victoria's rillemen were practicing at the Clover Point range yesterday, and in spite of a strong, gusty wind some good scores were made, among the best being Q. M. Sgt. W. P. Winslow, 94; Co. Sgt. Maj. E. McDougal, 95.

CRICKET.

Victoria vs. Barracks.

The following team will play the Barracks at Work Point to-morrow: E. A. Wyld, D. M. Rogers, B. Webb, K. Crawley, F. W. Fowles, H. Gillespie (captain), C. Pooley, H. Pooley, A. Gillespie, B. Prior and E. W. Hillton. Players are requested to take the 2 p. m. car from Campbell's corner.

Soldiers Win.

At the Canteen grounds yesterday a team from the R. G. A. defeated the Virago team

by a score of 120 to 83. The scores follow:

H. M. S. VIRAGO.

James, before Foster, b. Foster..... 0

Stoker Goode, c. and b. Foster..... 1

Stoker Merritt, c. and b. Foster..... 0

Mr. Passon, run out..... 23

Mr. Fletcher, c. and b. Irish..... 0

Mr. Roy, Foster..... 5

Stoker Alice, l. b. w. Foster..... 5

Stoker Chinnar, b. Irish..... 0

Stoker Baker, b. Foster..... 9

Jay, not out..... 5

Extras..... 11

Total 83

R. G. A.

Gr. Doyle, b. Smith, b. Goode..... 2

Gr. Young, b. Smith..... 2

Gr. Campion, b. Smith..... 25

Gr. Ridge, b. Goode..... 2

Gr. Irons, b. Rice, b. Foster..... 25

Sgt. Foster, b. Goode..... 2

Br. Foden, b. Goode..... 2

Br. Hall, b. Goode..... 1

Br. Brown, not out..... 0

Extras 1

Total 120

The OAR.

Gr. Bowmen, b. Goode..... 2

Gr. Yang, b. Smith..... 25

Gr. Ridge, b. Goode..... 2

Gr. Irons, b. Rice, b. Foster..... 25

Sgt. Foster, b. Goode..... 2

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Br. Brown, not out..... 0

Extras 1

Total 120

THE OAR.

Gr. Bowmen, b. Goode..... 2

Gr. Yang, b. Smith..... 25

Gr. Ridge, b. Goode..... 2

Gr. Iron

PROFESSORS

Liebreich, of BERLIN, Bogoslawsky, of MOSCOW, Althaus, of LONDON, Pouchet and Lancereaux, of PARIS, the NEW YORK Medical Journal, Medical News, etc., etc.

RECOMMEND "APENTA"

Natural Aperient Water for systematic treatment in constipation, bilious troubles and obesity, because it does not give rise to subsequent constipation.

Florence

Turned Turtle

A Sternwheeler Capsizes—The Purser and Two Women Drowned.

Cottage City Brings News of the Disaster—Miowera Sails To Day,

During a heavy storm on July 16 last the river steamer Florence S. was lost on the Lewes river and her purser and two women passengers lost their lives. The news of the latest marine casualty of the North was brought by the steamer Cottage City, which arrived at noon yesterday from Alaskan points.

The river steamer, on which were about 75 out-bound passengers, many being well-filled sacks of gold, turned turtle in the Thirty-Mile canyon or the Lewes river, a few miles above Lake Le-Barge. She was accounted very top-heavy and rolled so dangerously that several of those who took passage from Dawson on her left the vessel at Five Fingers to await the arrival of another.

Her owners had provoked a rate war at Dawson, carrying passengers for as low as \$30 a head to White Horse, and no less than 75 were reported to have taken passage on her. Some of these were returning Klondikers, who were bringing out some of the wealth taken out by them, and the greater part of their gold was lost when the stern-wheeler turned over during the squall.

According to particulars which had reached the Coast, the Florence S. rolled considerably during her last voyage up from Dawson, and when she was steaming up the Thirty-Mile she ran into the storm. She lurched and tossed, and, after struggling a short time against the squall, she toppled over. Luckily the stream is not wide at this point, otherwise the death list would have been much heavier. The passengers and crew, some in boats which had been hurriedly launched, some on planks and life-saving materials, and others armed with life-belts, managed to get away from the wrecked vessel before she turned her hull into the air completely, and an except the lost ship's officer and the two unfortunate women managed to reach the bank. The cargo and all the treasure, save that which was carried on the persons of the shipwrecked Klondikers, was lost.

The passengers who came up the river on the river steamer Gold Star—owner of whom came down on the steamer Cottage City—say the Gold Star left Dawson on the day following the lost Florence S. They passed that steamer on the Yukon and arrived at White Horse on the 16th. When, on the day later, the Florence S. had not arrived there, people got very anxious about that craft, and late that day their anxiety was ended by the receipt of the news of her wreck.

The Florence S. was built on the Yukon during the rush of 1898, and has been in service there since. A short time ago her owners decided to send her to the Koyukuk from Dawson, but, as British vessels were not allowed to operate on that river, she was unable to enter the service and came back to the Upper Yukon route. Soon after resuming service on that route, the rate war was begun, with the steamers of the Klondike Corporation, and passengers were carried very cheaply by the steamers of the river.

Capt. Barrington, who was in command of the Florence S., is not only well known on the Yukon, but also here and on the Sound, for he, his father and brothers, have long been connected with steamboating on this Coast. His father was one of the pioneer navigators on the Sound. He sailed the Eclipse on the Victoria and Olympia route in 1854.

THE FIREMEN FLED.

Manuense Delayed at the Outer Wharf Because the Coal-Passers Left the Ship.

Steamer Manuense seems never to be out of trouble. When she sailed from here for St. Michael she was delayed off

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bitter and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, SICK HEADACHE, Giddiness, Faintness and Staggering after meals, DIZZINESS and Drowsiness, Cold CHILLS, Flushings of Heat, Loss of APPETITE, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, BLOATEDNESS, &c. & SICKNESS, Headache, Neuralgia and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Each Box of Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc. they act like a charm. No doctor can teach you better than the Vital Organs. Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the **Rosaceous of the Human Frame**, for growing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Delicate.

"Beecham's Pills." The Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimony, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

at all Druggists.

Annual sale 6,000,000 boxes.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A despatch from San Domingo says that a plot to assassinate the governor of Santo Domingo, Carrasco, has been discovered and 25 persons have been imprisoned. General O'Grady Hall, the new commander of the militia, is expected to reach Quebec this evening.

Charles, the Castle of Winnipeg, has been appointed by the Provincial government as Artistic Inspector for Manitoba.

An armistice was declared between the government troops and insurgents at Panama on Wednesday, so that the wounded may be sent to the hospital and medical aid.

The ambulance corps from H. M. Leander landed and assisted in attending to the wounded. A despatch yesterday announced the collapse of the revolution.

As the result of the shooting of two police in New Orleans, Tuesday, Robert Clark, a negro, armed mob of whites attempted to lynch a negro prisoner in the hands of the police, and failing this on Wednesday night hunted negroes throughout the city, killing two men and three others, including two men and three women. One negro workman was taken from a street car and murdered. A white man, Edward McCarthy, because he endeavored to protect a negro, was beaten to pieces and left for dead, and when no account could be said he considered a negro as good as a white man, was fined \$25 or 30 days. The town was reported quiet yesterday morning.

The Ontario Historical Society has ready a reply to a communication sent to school officials in Ontario regarding the advisability of substituting the Maple Leaf for the Dominion of Canada arms on the red ensign, the majority of whom voted in favor of the Canadian flag.

Steamer Alpha is to be put in the northern British Columbia route.

Tue Lorne returned from the Cape last night.

Barb Hecla is ready for sea at Oyster Harbor. A crew will be taken up to her to-day.

Barb Oregon is coming to Esquimalt from the Sound to go on the way.

Steamer Cottage City will sail for the North on Monday morning.

German ship Emilie is ready for sea at Vancouver.

Steamer Boscowitz arrived on the Fraser from the North yesterday. She is expected to leave today.

Steamer Aztec, which made several trips between the British Columbia colonies and San Francisco, has been added to the U. S. transport fleet.

Steamer Walla Walla will not sail for the South again until Sunday morning.

She is scheduled to sail on Saturday night, but owing to the fact that she was delayed in reaching her on her last trip, she was unable to get away in time. She will leave Seattle at 9 a.m. to-morrow and sail for San Francisco from the outer wharf at 3 a.m. Sunday.

It is not thought that the steamer will make another trip North. It is said that she is to join the transport fleet.

MARINE NOTES.

R. M. S. Miowera will sail this evening for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney. She will have a number of passengers and much freight from this port. Included among the shipments are a number of salmon labels being sent to Sydney by the Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

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VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

Large Attendance at the Meeting in the Drill Hall Last Evening.

As the result of the call issued to members of the army, navy and auxiliary forces, a large and most enthusiastic meeting was held in the drill hall last night. Upwards of 100 ex-members of Her Majesty's forces were present, amongst whom were noted men, the original members of the volunteer corps formed in this city in 1861, as well as veterans who had served in various regiments in which their regiments were engaged, as attested by the medals so proudly worn as an object lesson to the younger members whose term of service lay in more recent and peaceful days.

The proceedings opened by a unanimous request that Hon. J. H. Turner should act as chairman, which was graciously complied with, and Mr. Turner in his remarks referred to the early volunteer organization of the city and read a list of those who originally comprised the members of Capt. Lucy's company organized in 1861; some of whom were present, whilst the larger number had passed away.

Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, himself a veteran of many years' standing, and Mr. F. C. Gamble, an ex-member of Toronto's most popular corps, the Queen's Own Rifles, explained the objects of the association to those present, and expressed the hope that the efforts to establish a veterans' association would be successful.

Letters of regret at their inability to be present were read from Mr. Justice Drake, Capt. Richardson, Hon. B. W. Penrose, Dr. Hasel, Mr. C. A. Vernon and Mr. A. W. Neil, M.P.P., all of whom expressed their warm approval of the proposed organization and their willingness to assist its objects.

A formal resolution declaring the desire of those present that a veterans' association should be formed was passed, after which Hon. Mr. Turner, who had an important engagement on hand, was succeeded as chairman by Lt.-Col. Prior, R. O.

The following committee was appointed to prepare the necessary by-laws for the establishment of the association, namely, Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, Mr. F. C. Gamble, Capt. Fletcher, John Bugshaw, Major Phillips, Mr. W. H. Cullin, Mr. G. E. Smith, Major Dupont, Dr. O. M. Jones, Hon. J. H. Turner, Capt. Royle, Mr. C. Spring, Mr. Wm. Davis, Capt. A. J. Dallat and Capt. Richardson, who will report within the next month.

A vote of thanks was enthusiastically tendered to Hon. Mr. Turner and Lt.-Col. Col. Prior, the chairman of the meeting, which terminated.

The committee appointed at the general meeting will assemble on Monday night to arrange preliminaries towards taking part in the reception to the Governor-General, when it is hoped the veterans' association would be successful.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1900.

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No. 57 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
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One year \$6.00

Six months 3.00

Three months 1.75

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advertising to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p.m. Business of
any kind cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-
sult the night editor.

THE WAR.

The advance across the Transvaal is
proceeding satisfactorily. French and
Hutton are on the south side of the
Netherlands railway. The point south
of Balmoral where they engaged the
Boers on Tuesday is 50 miles east of
Pretoria. Driving the enemy before
them, they reached Oliphant's river on
Wednesday and expected to cross it.
That meant an advance of over 20 miles
during 24 hours, and unless unexpected
opposition was encountered yesterday,
they ought by this time to have reached
Middleburg, which is 84 miles from
Pretoria. Forty miles further will take
them to the points where the enemy
must leave the line of the railroad and
strike out over the plateau for Lyden-
burg, if that is their destination.
About 50 miles east of Middleburg the
railway enters the great Drakensberg
range, and if the enemy determine to
oppose our further progress there, they
can give considerable trouble. They
may not do so, because if they pass be-
yond the plateau leading to Lydenburg,
there will be no line of retreat open to them.

There was fighting on Tuesdays and
Wednesday in the Orange River Colony,
and the result of the first day's work
seems to have been to compel Hunter
to change his line of attack, and instead
of going up against the enemy's front
among the hills, to execute a flank
movement. This he appears to have
accomplished, and the result will be
awaited with great interest. The enemy
have no line of retreat open, and ap-
parently must fight to a finish.

Dewet's force is a long way from any
of the other Boer commands, and it is
not easy to see how he can hope to
unite with them. Whether he will
enter the Transvaal in the hope of
reaching Kruger is more than doubtful
now that our force has advanced so far
east of Pretoria. He will find his way
blocked if he attempts this.

We are not able to locate Carrington.
The despatches to the United States
papers say that he defeated the Boers
at El Selous river (not St. Louis, as our
despatches had it), but we are unable to
find this upon any map.

FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION.

At the meeting of the Council of the
Board of Trade yesterday, Col. Prior
brought up the question of the Japanese
on the Fraser river. He stated that the
regulations provided that only British
subjects could obtain fishing licenses, and
he asked if all the Japanese on the river,
who had taken out licenses were naturalized.
He mentioned that three years' residence
in the country is necessary before an alien
can be admitted to take the oath of allegiance
and become a British subject, and he did not think all the
Japanese on the Fraser had complied
with the law in this respect. Evidently,
Col. Prior thought some officials were
very lax in their duties under the naturalization
law. While no one could answer
Col. Prior's question definitely, the
opinion of those present, who spoke, was
to the effect that the naturalization law
was being evaded. The matter ought to
be investigated. We are not clear that
any one is charged with the duty of making
the investigation. Naturalization
comes under the jurisdiction of the
parliament of Canada, and there is nothing
in the law requiring the Dominion
government to examine into cases of
fraudulent naturalization practices. It is
presumed that the notaries, justices of the
peace and others, who carry out the law,
will act faithfully in all cases which
arise. The provincial government could
not be reasonably asked to hunt out
fraudulent cases, although undoubtedly
if one were brought to the attention of
the Attorney-General he would take
steps to see that the offending parties
were punished.

We have been told that many Japanese
have obtained fishing licenses on the faith
of naturalization papers granted to
others of the same nationality. We do
not know how true this is, and we are
not quite sure what the penalty would
be in such a case. Of course the license
would be void, and if any affidavit had
been made to obtain it, the person making
it would be liable to prosecution for
perjury. But this is another matter,
which neither the Dominion government,
which grants the licenses, nor the Provincial
government, which is charged with the responsibility of punishing
infraction of law, has any machinery to
investigate.

It occurs to us that if there is any
good ground for the assertion so freely
made, that Japanese are fraudulently
naturalized or are obtaining licenses under
false pretenses, the Fishermen's
Union might easily discover it. We are
confident that if any case is brought to
the attention of the Attorney-General, in
which false oaths have been taken by
Japanese to obtain naturalization or
other papers, or any instances can be
given in which notaries public, justices of
the peace or other officers have acted col-
lusionally in enabling aliens to violate the
law, very prompt action will be taken to
punish the offenders.

MRS. MCINNES' BILL.

The bill introduced by Mr. McInnes
into the legislature is a specimen of
demagogery that can hardly be paralleled.
It is a measure of an extreme
nature. If by any unhappy combination
of circumstances such a bill should
become law, the utmost confusion would
prevail, and almost every branch of industry
would be seriously affected. In
fact in some lines something like paralysis
would occur. It would simply be
impossible to carry on the several industries
or provide for the several matters
mentioned in the schedule to the act in
anything like an efficient manner.

Of course, the great objection to the
bill is to be found in sections 4 and 5.
They are absurd sections, for they pro-
vide an educational and racial test of a
most absurd character. Mr. McInnes
proposes to except from the operation of
the bill persons who are on the voters'
list, full-blooded Indians or persons of
full Caucasian blood. Can anything be
more nonsensical? What is the test of
a "full-blooded Indian"? Will Mr.
McInnes kindly explain? There is no
Indian Herd Book or Stud Book that we
know of. We understand that thirteen
crosses to sires in the Stud Book entitles
an animal to be registered as a thoroughbred.
We believe that eight crosses to
registered sires entitles a calf to be
registered in most of the Herd Books,
and there are certain qualifications
touching the number of colts in the 230
list which entitles horses to go on the
Standard list. But as yet there is no
test that we know of as to what constitutes
a "full-blooded Indian." If in
the days before Vancouver some Spaniard
on the West Coast became enamored of a pretty klootchman and took
her to wife, shall the fruit of this union
be barred until the end of time from the
privilege of earning money in this
province? Possibly it might not be
necessary to go back to the last century
to discover the intrusion of foreign blood
in the veins of the noble Siwash. Has
Mr. McInnes studied out the nature of
the test to which Indians shall be sub-
jected in order to determine the purity
of their blood?

Then we have the people of pure
Caucasian blood. What is the test,
may we ask? Take the promoter of
the bill himself. Can he make an affida-
vit that he himself is of pure
Caucasian blood? Is he quite sure that in
some bygone century some member of the
Clan McInnes did not, during the
Crusades, or in some expedition to
Greenland's Icy Mountains or to where
Africa's sunny fountains roll down their
golden sand, contract an alliance with
some daughter of the soil? Suppose some one from Spain
should seek employment here and not be able to pass the educational
test, would he be obliged to remain unemployed because he cannot
prove that during the Moorish occupation
of the Peninsula none of his ancestors
or ancestresses was a descendant of
the tribes of North Africa? If the bill
becomes law, every illiterate person
coming to this country would have to
produce a pedigree the like of which
cannot be found in Burke or Debrett.

A compositor made Mr. Alan S. Dun-
bleton publish a libel on the blue-
grouse. Mr. Dunbleton wrote that the
respected bird in question is not poly-
gamous, but the compositor made him
say directly the contrary. We apologize
to Mr. Dunbleton and to the grouse.

Misled by its Ottawa correspondent,
the Times falls into the error of thinking
that only 10 Japanese may come to
Canada during a month. The number
is ten from each prefecture, and there are
47 prefectures.

The half-holiday movement suggested
by the Women's Council and endorsed
by the Colonist met with speedy success.
To-day the Hutcheson Company an-
nounced a Saturday half-holiday during
July and August.

**CONGRATULATE
HON. J. H. TURNER****Influential Rossland Men Express Pleasure at His Re-Election.**

Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance,
has received from Rossland a letter signed
by a large number of the most influ-
ential men of that city, expressive of deep
gratitude at his re-election to the
legislature and his appointment as finance
minister of the province.

The following is the letter and Hon.
Mr. Turner's reply:

MR. TURNER'S REPLY.
Treasury Department,
Victoria, 25th July, 1900.

To Ross Thompson and Charles Mac-
intosh, Esqrs., and others, Rossland,
B. C.:

Dear Sirs: I am in receipt of your con-
gratulatory address, dated July 10th. I
was greatly pleased with such a testi-
monial of esteem, coming as it does from
so large a number of the citizens of
Rossland; and to you and through you I
wish to publicly convey my sincerest
thanks.

Reference is made in the address to
the efforts of my colleagues and myself
in the cause of responsible government,
which, in regard to our treatment and,
generally speaking, for a period of two
years, was grossly and seriously violated.
The rift in provincial politics occasioned
by the undue and unusual exercise of
authority by the late Lieutenant-Governor
is now an issue of the past and a
matter of history rather than of present
concern. I have no desire to revive it
or to dwell upon it. So far as it affects
me personally and my colleagues to whom
you refer, the future of pleasurable inter-
est is the fact that our cause has been
completely vindicated by the people, not
in one section alone, but generally
throughout the province. A government
which two years ago was assailed and
maligned by its opponents as the rep-
resentative of nearly everything that is
bad in politics, has, after a contrast by
experience with the rule of the self-same

opponents, in a large measure been rein-
vested with public confidence.

Personally, and independently, signed, affords me
pleasure for other reasons entirely apart
from its too flattering references to my
political career. It comes from the very
heart of the southern interior, where op-
position to my colleagues and myself was
most bitter. It is evidence that there is
now a growing appreciation of our former
efforts for the development of the province and the
enhancement of the public credit. His
presence and that of Mr. Eberts in a
cabinet, which commands the unstinted
confidence of the very great majority of
the people of the province, shows that the
record of the Turner administration has
been found to be on the whole much more
satisfactory to the voters than the policy
of its two successors. The present
government is a new government, and it
is responsible in no way for the acts or
the policy of any of the cabinets which
preceded it; but it will not make a mis-
take if it is influenced by the same spirit
of progress, the same appreciation of the
needs and possibilities of British Columbia,
which inspired the government led by
Mr. Turner. It may and doubtless
will discover new channels in which to
work to advance provincial interests, but
the spirit of loyalty to British Columbia
will be its controlling influence.

AN EMERGENCY VOTE.

The sum which the government asked
from the house yesterday was something
out of the usual course. We believe it
will be unprecedented in British Columbia,
and we are not aware of any similar
case having arisen in any of the provinces.
Unquestionably parliamentary
practice is that the house shall be put
in possession of details of any expendi-
ture before a vote is asked. There is
no dispute on this point. It is a practice,
which ought not to be departed from.
But what are reasonable details
must always depend upon circum-
stances. They are such particulars as
any reasonable man ought to consider
sufficient to show him the uses that are
to be made of the money.

Now, as most people know, there have
been no appropriations available for the
public service since June 30, and none can
be available until the house votes it.
It is within the knowledge of every man
in the province that the business of
the country cannot go on without
money, and there is no way of getting
money except by vote of the house.
This fact is of itself sufficient to explain
why the government asked for a vote en
bloque to the amount of \$150,000. The
government might very properly ask for
the money without any further explanation
than this, and the country would
have been satisfied; but particulars
were given, which were satisfactory to
the members on both sides of the house,
although some members of the opposition
appeared to think that more should
be told. Mr. Martin had a good deal
to say about it, but we do not think
that any injustice will be done him if
we suggest that he was more anxious to
give the Chief Commissioner of Lands
and Works an uncomfortable time than
to establish a principle. Mr. Wells was not much disturbed by it,
and gave evidence, on the first occasion
he has been called upon to do so, that
he is quite able to take care of his department
on the floor of the house.

Several interesting communications are
unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

It is suggestive, to say the least, to compare
your present position with that of
one who has been divested of his
official authority by the Privy council of
this Dominion—an act which has
received the assent or Her Majesty's
representative, His Excellency Lord Minto,
Governor-General of Canada. "Time
out throws the usurpers" and establishes
a firm and stable foundation the
decision of the people, who are the
depositaries of power.

We find on referring to the records of
the legislative assembly, that your name
first appears as a private member in the
fifth parliament of this province, which
ended in May, 1890; we find in the sixth
parliament you were minister of finance
and agriculture; in the seventh parlia-
ment you became premier and minister
of finance and agriculture, which office
you held until the elections in July, 1898,
when you were returned to the eighth
parliament for your old constituency,
Victoria, with at least half of the legis-
lature, which fact was publicly admitted
by Joseph Martin himself in his address
before the electors of Rossland in May
of the present year. So far as the re-
sents show, you have never been de-
feated at the polls. Your present col-
leagues from your city were returned
with you in 1898, and were re-elected on
June 9 of the present year to the ninth
parliament, a patriotic devotion to civil
and constitutional liberty worthy of imi-
tation.

Mr. McInnes' bill is a specimen of
freak legislation. It is a piece of ab-
solute tomfoolery, and the duty of the
members of the house is to treat it as
though it emanated from some wholly
irresponsible individual. Substantially
the bill proposes that no one shall be
employed in this province in any capac-
ity whatever, unless his name is on the
voters' list or he can pass an educational
test, and it bars all illiterate women.
There are other objections to the bill,
but those mentioned above show it to be
so supremely ridiculous that it will
hardly receive serious intention.

HON. J. H. TURNER.

We print this morning an address to
the Minister of Finance from a number
of Rossland gentlemen, and his reply.
Any public man ought to feel gratified at
being the recipient of so high a testi-
monial to his personal worth and political
reputation. Mr. Turner deserves all
the kindly things that have been said by
his Rossland friends. He is eminently a
patriotic British Columbian. His presence
in Mr. Dunsmuir's cabinet is an
unanswerable refutation of all the political
charges that have been made against him.
We say "political charges," for none of the allegations made against him were intended to reflect upon him personally. Mr. Turner is right when he speaks of the superstition as to Turn-
erism being dead. There never was
such a thing as Turnerism, unless it be

Turnerism to desire to promote the de-
velopment of the province and the en-
hancement of the public credit.

Personally, and independently, signed, affords me
pleasure for other reasons entirely apart
from its too flattering references to my
political career. It comes from the very
heart of the southern interior, where op-
position to my colleagues and myself was
most bitter. It is evidence that there is
now a growing appreciation of our former
efforts for the development of the province and the
enhancement of the public credit.

It is not often that a vindication is so
swift and so sweeping, but old and oft
used as the maxim is, it may be here
repeated, "The people knowing their
rights will dare maintain them."

We hail with much gratification your
return to place and power, from which
you were removed by arbitrary, unjust
and unwarranted methods.

The young men of Victoria and of the
province generally recognize in you a man
of sterling character—one, it is true, who
is not without enemies, and yet not without
friends, as the sequel has shown—they see
that in public life the great men
are those who never fail or falter in
their devotion to constitutional govern-
ment and those principles which are always
held sacred by men of ability and honor.

Many of us know how shamefully you
were treated in 1898, and all of us re-
cognize your eminent fitness for your
present office, and your uniform devotion
to the principles of stable and progressive
government in this province, for you have
long been identified with its commercial
and public interests.

Permit us, then, in conclusion, to wish
you many happy days, feeling assured
that your efforts will be directed along
the lines of securing the greatest good
for the greatest number.

We are, yours sincerely,

ROSS THOMPSON,
C. H. MACKINTOSH,
EDWARD WHITE,
W. B. TOWNSEND,
HERBERT HUNTER,
J. THORNTON LANGLEY,
H. F. EVANS,
JOHN DEAN,
W. L. ORDE,
A. B. MACKENZIE,
THOMAS PREST,
W. H. DANBY,
And 88 others.

Nearly 600 Cases DRY
ROYAL CHAMPAGNE was
used by Lord Aberdeen at
Government House, Ot-
tawa, during his term of
office.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS
BEST MAKERS.

JNO. BARNESLEY & CO., AGENTS
115 Government St.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given
to you or your friends, and which is
a safe and effective remedy. Send
for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders
& Co. Sta. C. Chicago III.

Job Printing
Lithographing
Bookbinding
Embossing

Label Printing
Varnishing
and....
Brass Signs

Notice is hereby given that the office of
DEADMAN'S CANADIAN EX-
ECUTIVE LTD., has been removed to room
No. 7, Board of Trade Building, Bastion
Street.

Stoddart's Jewelry Store
63 Yates Street.
One door above Broad Street.

A STRONG NICKEL WATCH
Stemwind and set, full jeweled escapement,
warranted 5 years, special reduced
price, \$2.50 AND \$3.00
The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have
upwards of 600 on sale. Bankrupt stock
bought for cash. Take advantage of this
offer while it lasts.

Spratt & Macaulay
SCOWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR
MONTH

Coal and Wood
Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood
cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

OFFICES—
88 Govt St. 82 Store St.
Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

REMOVAL.
The undersigned has removed his PLUMB-
ING AND GALVANIZED IRON
WORKS TO
116 Yates Street
A. BARKER.

Hang Wo Hing Kee
81 Cormorant Street.

Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy
Goods in many new ideas and China curios.

PICKED UP
Outside of Thetis Island, a raft of
props, owner can have same by pro-
viding property and paying me salvage and the
cost of this advertisement. If not claimed
within three months, they will be sold to
pay expenses. PETER HUNTER,
Thetis Island, B.C.

We have done a good deal of good Printing, Litho-
graphing and Bookbinding, we are still doing it, and we are
ready to do good Printing, etc., for you.

**Summer Costumes Like
Summer Flowers**

"Things that are made to fade and fall away,
Ere they have blossomed for a few short hours."

VICTORIA TIDE.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

By F. Napier Denison.

Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
1:30 a.m.	8.7 feet	3:00 a.m.	8.3 feet
9:40 a.m.	2.4 feet	10:10 p.m.	8.0 feet
5:30 p.m.	8.1 feet	6:00 p.m.	8.2 feet
9:30 p.m.	7.4 feet	10:30 p.m.	6.8 feet

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Offers the Best Contract on the Market, Largest Guaranteed Cash Values at Lowest Premium Rates Consistent With Safety. Before Placing Your Insurance Elsewhere Ask for Particulars.

Heisterman & Co.,
District Managers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blouse Waists half price at Russell's.
Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon tea.

PERSONAL.
Mr. Davies personally attends to the dispensing of prescriptions at all hours of the night. Purity and accuracy guaranteed.
DAVIES' DRUG STORE,
Open Day and Night
32 Government Street.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Dr. Verrinder has returned to Victoria and resumed dental practice. 17 Five Sisters' block.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

Gold medal camp furniture (best made) will be sold for riding or driving; single, double or four-in-hand. J. H. Whaling & Son, New Whatcom, Wash.

Our hair-fanning machine has arrived. Ladies' hair shampooed and dried in 15 minutes. Price for ordinary heads of hair, 50 cents, at C. Kosche's, 55 Douglas street.

Cherries.—Fancy English Morello's are now on the market. This is the best variety for preserving purposes. Place your orders with your grocer early.

Lemon squeezers, water filters and coolers, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, wire dish covers, preserve kettles, at Weiler Bros.

Purchasers of bicycles, if looking for reputation, quality and value, inspect the Rambler Cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

Have you tried the Victoria Cafe's 25 cent lunch and dinner, consisting of five courses? Equal to most 50 cents meals in town. Cool and spacious dining-rooms. White cooking. 51 Fort street.

Baseball—Game of the season, Saturday; 25 cents includes grand stand.

For Sale. Four or five black Shetland ponies well broken for riding or driving; single, double or four-in-hand. J. H. Whaling & Son, New Whatcom, Wash.

If you appreciate good value for your money use Hondi Ceylon Tea, in packets only. To be had of all grocers.

PHYSICIANS

They know we have only the purest drugs and chemicals and will fill prescriptions exactly as written or not as you ask for. F. W. FAWCETT & CO., Dispensing Chemists, 49 Government street.

The Bank Exchange Restaurant—Merchants' lunch from 11:30 to 1 o'clock; table d'hôte dinner from 5:30 to 8 o'clock. Open day and night. Private dining rooms upstairs.

Bicycle Repairs.—We undertake to have your work done on time. Rambler Cyclery. Weiler Bros.

Preserving Peaches.—The largest shipment of Early Crawfords (freestones) ever brought to Victoria is due to arrive Wednesday morning. As prices will be exceedingly low, you had better place your orders with your grocers at once, or you will miss the chance of the season.

Baseball—Amities v. Victoria, Caledonia Park, Saturday, 3 p.m.

Auction To-day.—W. T. Hardaker will dispose of a fine lot of household furniture at his salerooms, at 2 o'clock to-day.

CHARLES H. HOYT.

The Famous Playwright Committed to Insane Asylum.

Hartford, July 26.—Charles H. Hoyt, the famous playwright, appeared before Judge Freeman this morning to oppose an application committing him to the retreat for the insane in this city. Hoyt admitted that his condition was not such that he needed rest, but he did not think he should be confined in an institution. Judge Freeman ordered that Hoyt be committed until he should recover from his present troubles.

Superior Specimens of Summer Shirts! A case just to hand from New York. The S. Reid Co., Ltd.

Don't start on your journey without putting a bottle of Jesse Moore "A" in your grip.

Farmers, Gardeners, Florists, Etc.

Destroy CUTWORMS by the use of PURE PARIS GREEN which is acknowledged to be the best remedy. Attention to the pest now may save you dollars this year as well as next year. We give full information. Our quality is always pure.

CYRUS H. BOWES.
Telephone 425.
98 Government Street, near Yates Street.

FOR SALE

Quite a selection of First Class Houses, Farms and Building Sites.

FOR RENT.

Several Well Furnished Houses from \$20 up.

Some particularly good houses and cottages, unfurnished.

**C. C. REVANS,
LAND AND INSURANCE AGENT.**
34a. GOVERNMENT STREET.

Local Agent for Dowsett, Knight & Co., Land Agents, London, Eng.

Hereafter beginning August 1st, all advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on pages 4 and 8.

Victoria Clearing House.—The returns of the Victoria clearing house for the week ending July 24 were \$33,217; balances, \$173,710.

Sale of Old Iron.—The municipal authorities are calling for tenders for the purchase of the old iron saved from the wreckage of the Point Ellice bridge.

Directors' Meeting.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital will be held at 8 this evening at the board of trade rooms.

The Police Court.—Two drunks were dealt with in the usual manner yesterday in the police court, and a Chinaman who left his horse untied was fined \$5 for doing so.

Receiving Congratulations.—Mr. G. G. Meldrum is kept busy these days shaking hands with the host of his friends who call to inquire as to the health of the latest addition of the family of Meldrums—a bouncing boy.

Masonic Picnic.—All arrangements are completed for the excursion and picnic under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity to Dunceans to-morrow. A large number of tickets have been disposed of and a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

Guard of Honor.—The Fifth Regiment will parade at the drill hall on Tuesday at 7 p.m., for the purpose of furnishing a guard of honor to His Excellency the Governor-General. The staff and band will attend. The dress will be review order.

Ambulance Instruction.—Referring to the communication from the officer commanding the troops at Esquimalt published in regimental orders of yesterday, Sergeant-Major Mulcahy will receive the names of those non-commissioned officers and men of the Fifth Regiment desirous of attending the course.

King's Daughters.—The annual meeting of the King's Daughters will be held at Wait's music room on Saturday, at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Mairland Dougall presiding. A consecration service will be held. Members are expected to be present, and all those interested in the work will be cordially welcomed.

Reports of the debate will be sent forward in due course, and I have ordered several copies for the board's use.

The congress on the whole has probably been the most successful of any that have preceded it. The colonies were strongly represented, Canada's contingent numbering some 70 delegates in an assembly of over 400 representatives, and our colonial brethren cannot complain of not securing a fair share of the time of the congress in debating their respective claims. Most important resolutions affecting the commercial relations between the Mother Country, her colonies and dependencies were duly passed, which you will find in the printed matter which will be sent you, with full detail thereof. There is no doubt that the time was very opportune for drawing closer together the links between Great Britain and her colonial possessions, and an opinion of that a considerable advance has been made in giving real practical effect to Imperial federation.

I should like to point out for future guidance, the importance of consolidating, as far as possible, the various resolutions which might be prepared by the different Canadian boards of trade for discussion at future congresses, which have in many instances identical objects, and much valuable time would be saved if the various boards would pass on to each other their proposed resolutions in order that they could be concentrated as far as possible.

I would also suggest that in future your board should take up for consideration and resolution such matters as they would like to have dealt with at any future congress, giving full and ample time for preparation or arrangements on this side, and securing a higher place in the agenda. I am confident that much substantial benefit is derived from these commercial congresses, and that their importance is considerably enhanced since their inauguration twelve years ago.

With respect to the Alaska resolution, I think it would be in order for your board to communicate with the Dominion government, pointing out the unanimous passage of the resolution in question, and suggesting that the Imperial authorities should be also advised thereof. The significance of a large representative gathering such as the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire expressing its approval of such a resolution, ought certainly to carry weight in our claim for an early adjustment of this vexed question.

Yours faithfully,

The Address Is Drafted

Council of the Board of Trade Agree on Words of Welcome to Minto.

Importants Letter From Robert Ward Who Represents Board In London.

GOOD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE

One and a half acres on Rockland Ave., commanding a fine view towards Mount Baker. Two and a half acres on St. Charles St. This property is one of the best building sites in town, commanding a good view, and is for sale at a reasonable figure.

One acre on Rockland Avenue. A very choice situation indeed.

One and a half acres on the old Esquimalt Road for sale at a very low figure.

Several choice acre lots in the Fernwood Estate for sale on very easy terms.

One good building lot at the corner of South Turner and Shillito, commanding a fine view of the corner of Dallas Road and South Turner Street.

Two lots fronting on Park Road; beautifully situated at the entrance to the Park.

Two lots on Hayward Avenue, facing Beacon Hill Park.

One acre on Rockland Avenue, commanding a fine view towards Mount Baker.

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One acre on Rockland Avenue, commanding a fine view towards Mount Baker.

</

Allison Townsite Lots Now in the Market

Situated on the Beautiful Valley of the
SIMILKAMEEN RIVER

At the point where the Railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge, and in close proximity to Copper Mountain, is the coming business centre for all the Mining Camps from Twenty Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the railway, known as the Hope Mountain is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penticton, west to Hope and the Tulameen, and south to Copper and Kennedy Mountains.

Now is the time to secure the most favorable location before the railway is commenced and the Government establish the head offices for that district. Railway and Wagon Road are both located through the centre of the Town. Handsome Bridge just completed over the Similkameen River connecting with Copper Mountain Wagon Road. Stores and Hotel now under construction and Saw Mill being erected close to Townsite.--Apply to

J. F. FOULKES & CO. 35 FORT St. And Room No. 7 Head Office Dewdney Canadian Syndicate Ltd. Board of Trade Building.

Phases of Woman's Work

Interesting Papers Read at Yesterday's Session of Council of Women.

Question of Immigration Engages Attention at a Public Meeting.

Yesterday's proceedings at the meetings of the National Council of Women were of an exceptionally interesting character. The numerous papers read at the different sessions were highly instructive. A number of the most important were reproduced below. The feature of the day was of course the public meeting in the city hall in the evening. It was quite largely attended. His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia occupied the chair. The papers read and the discussion which ensued were all on the important subject of immigration. Bishop Perrin, in opening the meeting, expressed his appreciation at being permitted to preside. He himself was an immigrant, being asked by the Archbishop of Canterbury to come to Victoria and take up his abode. And he could only say that all immigrants who came to British Columbia ought to be very happy. Referring to the Oriental immigration question, Bishop Perrin thought there was no doubt but that it presented many difficulties. They must await developments. He believed that when workmen were sober and industrious and willing to work, they could hold their own in any part of the world. There were two classes of men—the strong and the weak. Vancouver Island then was no place for the latter. There was great need for more settlers in British Columbia, but the refuse was not wanted. The Old Country had greatly neglected immigration—that he considered one of the greatest blots upon Great Britain's policy; but things had changed of late, and now the situation was simply that, wherever a man lived under the British flag, he was at home. But he was in favor of state-aided immigration in order to people the sparsely settled portions of the Empire.

The question of getting domestic servants was a most difficult one; white servants were needed here; they were also needed at home. The women who came, however, to live in this sparsely settled country in the mining life, were indeed heroines, whose the privations they had to undergo were remembered. Miss Reed, of Montreal, then read a most interesting paper on the subject of immigration. She was followed by Mrs. Cooper, of Nanaimo, with a similar paper. Mrs. Skinner, of Vancouver, then read a very valuable paper, which showed the work done in Vancouver.

The chairman did not entirely agree with the concluding portion of the last paper. The papers which had hit the mark were those which had shown that conditions had altered during the last 50 years. Mistresses must learn how to treat their servants differently from what they did long ago. They should be treated with sympathy, and the difficulties which now surround the servant girl question would disappear.

Mrs. Fitz Gibbon of Toronto was also very much interested in the question of the immigration of servant girls from the Old Country. It was very difficult for English girls to fall into the ways of Canada; and she thought it would be a good plan to open an immigration agency in Canada so as to secure the proper kind of servants for this country. The best way, of course, would be to educate the girls of Canada and make them feel that their position was an honorable one.

Lady Taylor thought it government aid could be obtained at all, it would be advisable to use it in Canada. Had a trained home been available when the Icelander arrived in Winnipeg, they would have made excellent servants. If something could be done for a class of this kind, it would be much towards mitigating the grievances complained of.

Miss Bowes could not think of anything more essential to the comfort of the community than good housekeepers, and the Canadian girls ought to be trained to fill these positions, which were honorable. The whole thing hinged upon society consenting to look upon housekeeping as respectable work, and until that was done the grievance complained of would not be abated.

Miss Fitz Gibbon thought the greatest drawback to securing good servants in Canada was the great desire for a change. It was not the same here as in the Old Country, where servants remained with the family for years. The colleges and schools for domestic science should be encouraged.

Miss Hill would know if there was any fixed rate of wages in England.

Miss Fitz Gibbon informed our interlocutor that she had had a good servant

in Canada who worked for £14 a year—of course, she had got a great many little helps and presents.

Miss Willoughby Cummings read a paper by Miss O'Byrne on the question of immigration, dealing with that particular phase affecting village settlements. Mrs. Conard moved a vote of thanks to His Lordship, and in doing so told much that was of interest regarding farm life in Manitoba.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE FORENOON SESSION.

The forenoon was devoted to educational subjects. Miss Shenkin, of Ottawa, read an interesting paper on normal schools, in which she emphasized the necessity of teaching teachers how to teach, and the justice of paying equal salaries regardless of sex, to those who had passed similar examinations and did similar work?

A paper on domestic science, by Mrs. Boomer, London, was read by Mrs. Day, and was followed by one on manual training by Mrs. McNaughton, Montreal. An interesting discussion followed, in which many members of the council took part.

Mrs. Boomer's paper, a very amusing one, is as follows:

The expression, "the survival of the fittest," is capable of many adaptations, and without going into the deep problem of the evolution of the species with which it is in the ordinary mind more generally associated, I would venture to make use of it with special reference to the fuller realization which has happily come in our

neither does the tradesman lay in stock such materials as will meet the requirements of the wealthy amongst his customers. He makes provision for all, knowing that the balance in his ledger depends upon his supply equaling in quantity and quality the demand to be met upon it. It has to us wide discrimination in the purchase of his goods, if he would secure a ready sale for them and make a fair profit by them. Is it not fair, then, to ask that as in the training of the boy, the future husband or householder, to be literal so in that of the girl, the future housewife, some such discrimination and provision should be made? Education is a very large part of the stock in trade of both, and great care should be exercised in the selection made for each, if we would have a reasonable hope that there should be for them, as for the farmer and tradesman, anything like adequate results?

Evolution, then, has brought our educationalists to a clearer conception of the true meaning of education, a conception which has found expression in the formation of special classes for technical instruction for boys and domestic science for girls, as well as by the establishment of colleges for the training of teachers in both these branches. Whereas these classes, and these training schools have been established, they have been a marked success. They have given our girls their chance, an opportunity of which they have not been slow to avail themselves.

It is no longer considered as an accepted fact that our girls should be born housekeepers, any more than that our boys should be born ready-made lawyers, doctors and anything like adequate results?

The course is completed in 22 lessons taken by about 300 girls from the smaller grades of the schools.

Great Britain, the Inspectors report,

"most successful progress; the girls keenly enjoy their lessons."

They are taught to be

"economical;" the same

testimony being dittoed by the royal commissioner of Ireland and the educational authorities of other parts of Europe and the United States.

It will not be long, let us hope and centrally believe, before the present financial crisis may have passed from the horizon of London the less, and thus that the privilege extended to other educational centres may no longer be denied us. Not only would this teaching be a practical reply to the country that women even here are crowding men out of wage earning lines of business, for which under present conditions their education is positively and directly training them, but it would cultivate for the girl child a taste and attitude for the transmission of wife and mother, the birthright of every daughter of Eve, whenever she may first see the light. And from what condition of things have not these true views of education been evolved? In the first year of the present century in Dr. Gregory's "Legacy to My Daughters," which was bequeathed to all pupils as an approved guide to conduct, he says:

"If you happen to have any learning, keep it a profound secret, especially from men, who look with jealous, malignant eye on a woman of great parts and understanding," whilst a woman who had dared to write a book pleading for larger opportunities for education was called a "hyena in getting

ery, housewifery and laundry in old London and elsewhere, of her being privileged to be present at the meetings of the London Board of Trade, and to be courted by the book of great value to all women workers in Canada and America. It is hoped that the hand-book may so prove its usefulness in this respect as to be only the precursor of a periodical national directory of women's work, similar to the "Englishwoman's Year Book." It is essential for our efficiency as women workers and for our unity and strength as a people that we should know more of each other, and the thousand copies of the hand-book which the government has generously bestowed upon the council will, we trust, do something to draw us into closer and more sympathetic relations.

The list of those who have contributed to the book, either as essayists or compilers, is a long and representative one. It is hardly necessary to rehearse it; but I may say that those who were entrusted the responsibility of writing the various parts will ever be gratified by the publication of such estimable facts will ever find it difficult to discriminate between them as to merit. The work reaches a good standard and is remarkably equal.

It is pleasant to us all that the Countess of Aberdeen still identifies herself with the women of Canada and as editor in chief contributes the preface and a very full and interesting account of the work of the National Council. Owing to her absence, however, her work as editor has really devolved upon Miss Wilson, to whose judgment, tact and unceasing labor it is largely due that the book has been brought to completion with credit to the council and to the government.

The plan which was followed in the preparation of the book, its general scheme and its various parts are sketched in the opening chapter, and for any further details I may refer you to Miss Wilson. I shall not therefore prolong this report, but in closing would express our indebtedness to the Hon. Sydney Fisher for the great interest he has shown in the progress of the work, to the government for the liberality which has facilitated its production and to Dr. S. Dawson, Mr. George Johnson and others for advice and information. I would also draw attention to the frontispiece of the book, a charming portrait of the Countess of Minto, which Her Excellency kindly furnished at our request. This will be an added attraction to a book which will, we trust, awaken an interest and stimulate "good will" among the people of many lands.

H. A. BOOMER,

London, Ont.

THE PARIS HAND-BOOK.

By request, the following report on the Paris Hand-Book is published:

A little more than a year ago (May 9, 1899) the executive of the National Council of Women undertook, at the request of the Dominion government, the preparation of a

day by those devoted helpers whom I was fortunate as to secure.

Some meetings of the committee of arrangement were held, and the committee of revision, consisting of social workers appointed by Mrs. Drummond and other ladies appointed by her and myself, sat in session for ten days in the end of February considering the material sent in and cutting it down to the required length, which was necessary in nearly every case. It was difficult, however, to keep the book absolutely within the desired limits without leaving out much of the valuable information which had been collected. It now therefore exceeds four hundred pages, although something must be allowed for the use of larger type than we estimated for.

The first batch of copy was handed to the printers on the 5th of March, the time indicated by the minister of agriculture being the 1st of that month, so the committee may congratulate itself upon being up to time in this respect. It has been disappointing that the printers were not fully paid, but the final payment was made on the 21st of June, so that three and a half months were occupied in printing the English edition of the book. The French one is still far from ready, and may be delayed yet longer. Our responsibility, however, ceases with the present volume.

The funds placed at our disposal by the government have, we are glad to say, sufficed for the preliminary expenses of the hand-book. The following is an abstract of expenditure:

Office expenses and salaries previous to September, 1899, \$229.40; all preliminary printing, \$227.97; payments to essayists at rate of \$12 per thousand words for professional writers, and \$9 per thousand words to non-professional writers, which was considered by persons of experience to be a very fair and reasonable scale of payment, amounted to \$515.75; convener's expenses were \$98.45; travelling came to \$32.55; office expenses and salaries from September to June amounted to \$802.61, leaving a balance in favor of the government of about \$50.

Miss Ross, of Toronto, occupied the attention of the council for some time by thoughts on kindergarten work. Miss Newman, of Vancouver, read a paper on the same subject, and moved a resolution, on behalf of the Vancouver local council, which, amended by Mrs. Day and supported by Mrs. Gardner, was accepted by the council in the following form:

Whereas the school law does not allow children under the age of six to attend the public schools of this province of British Columbia; and whereas it is a lamentable fact that children under this age are growing up without suitable training; and whereas it has been and is being proved that for children of such tender years the kindergarten system is superior to any other educational method; Now, therefore, be it resolved that the members of this National Council of Women do pledge themselves to do all in their power to establish kindergartens in connection with the public schools in any of the provinces of the Dominion where they do not already exist."

THE AFTERNOON.

The afternoon session was opened at 2:15, when Miss Sanderson moved, on behalf of the Toronto local council, "That teachers' provincial certificates be recognized throughout the Dominion." This was seconded by Miss Sykes, Miss Scovil, of New Brunswick, moved as an amendment, "That the National Council of Women use their influence to make the standard of examination uniform before teachers' provincial certificates be recognized throughout the Dominion." This raised an animated discussion as to whether it was constitutional to vote on an amendment which had not been presented to the local councils, and finally the original resolution, along with the amendment, was referred back to the local councils, and through them to the teachers' provincial institutions, for further consideration.

An interesting paper on "The Life and Training of the Child" was read by Miss Scovil, of New Brunswick; and papers on co-operation between parents and teachers were read by Mrs. Grant, of Toronto, and Miss Agnes Deans Cameron. Miss Cameron's brilliant and earnest paper was received with such enthusiasm that it was unanimously resolved to have a number of copies printed for immediate circulation.

G. J. DRUMMOND,
Convenor of Committee.

At Mrs. Drummond's request I add to her report a few statistical remarks on the work done.

There were nine thousand official lists of

questionnaires sent out from the headquarters office, three thousand of which had special letters enclosed, asking for co-operation.

Only two thousand five hundred answers were received in response, and many of them were meagre, unsatisfactory and vague.

In many cases the information given

was of little value, but in some other cases it was of great value.

The correspondence in connection with the hand-book was also considerable, and involved the sending out of

over one hundred letters. I find, however, that this labor will save me

than the immediate purpose gained, and out of it will probably develop the nucleus of our information bureau founded on the valuable information so gained. This work has not been accomplished without a consider-

able amount of clerical assistance, work often being carried on by night as well as

(Continued on Seventh Page)



OFFICERS AND DELEGATES OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

own day of the need for some radical reform in our present educational methods, and to the welcome fact, that recognition is already bearing fruit all over the world, as well as in England and her colonies.

The schoolmaster and the more enlightened parent now-a-days are beginning alike to look upon education from another and higher point of view, to accept as its aim and object, from the kindergarten upwards, the training of the individual child, through its various stages of development, until it is equipped, mentally and morally, to take his place, as the full-grown man or woman, whatever position in life he or she may be called upon to fill. There is now a wider recognition given to the necessity for adapting the subject taught not only to the needs of the pupil, but the curriculum should recognize all sides of the question.

mechanics, that girls should at birth be necessarily endowed with what has been called "a discriminating eye for butcher's meat," or an instinctive knowledge of all the intricacies of house-craft; on the contrary, some are even born with a positive distaste for it, and if the best of their earlier education tends to the development of the head wholly at the expense of the fingers, they are not unlikely to grow up like the man who was "all alive on one side of his brain and a needle on the other." The plea that both head and hand should share in the culture of the child is no longer contemptuously dubbed a "fad" or a "hobby," except by those incapable of looking at both sides of any question, or unwilling to give themselves the trouble of thinking it all out. That this kind of training has passed out of the fad-and-hobby stage in Canada is demonstrated by the helping hand given by the generous gift of \$2,000 by Lord Stratford to the Ontario School of Domestic Science and Art in Hamilton, as well as by the princely appropriation of Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, to cover the cost of a centre for manual training, which naturally included domestic science for girls in each of the eight provinces of the Dominion, and the proposition is under consideration to send several teachers from Canada to Great Britain and Sweden, to take their course of training there, and to see for themselves the educational systems and methods which cause them essentially to differ, and which have to be reckoned with by the teacher if results are to be the fair test of the progress made.

A farmer does not plant all his fields with one kind of produce, or devote too much time to ornamental culture, neglecting with their supervisor, Mr. McKay:

"This department has become the most popular in the city. Since the pupils and their parents have come to understand the nature and value of the instruction given, the demand for admission to the school has increased to such an extent that the school has been enlarged to accommodate more pupils. The pupils are very special care that the soil shall be just such as will bear good fruit,

coats." Was it any wonder, then, that under such a false conception of what a woman should be and do, she should become either a puppet or a slave or believe that her best proof of refinement should be to faint at the sight of a beetle or to swoon at the advent of a mouse because by so doing she could best show her hepatic dependence upon the sterner sex? This was the time, too, when a man could set his wife in the public market place, or exchange her for a cow or even a quid of tobacco without the transaction calling for more than passing comment. There have been many swings of the pendulum since then—the inevitable reaction always following, after perhaps long intervals, upon the discovery of mistakes made in the attempt to readjust or to accept new methods of education. But I think we are now nearing a happier medium, a father and a safer basis for the culture of the rising generation.

With such subjects as "Food and Clothing," "The Economics," "Dust and Diseases," "Practical Study of the Cellar, the Yard, the Laundry, the Kitchen, the Storeroom and Household Supplies," as well as practical instruction in the purchase and economical cooking of food, of mistress and maid alike, form some of the proposed subjects upon the reconstructed curriculum of our schools, our girls need not fear lest they should begin their married lives in sublime ignorance of the duties which will confront them from the very outset and to which ignorance and its consequences even the most devoted husband will only be indulgently blind so long as his digestion can stand the strain, and his earnings suffice to meet the leakage caused by incompetency.

The writer is conscious that she has only touched the fringe of her subject, that she has left very many unmet which ought to have been said and which perhaps she might have tried to say had time and space permitted. She would like to have told of her visits to several schools of co-

operation of the book, its general scheme and its various parts are sketched in the opening chapter, and for any further details I may refer you to Miss Wilson. I shall not therefore prolong this report, but in closing would express our indebtedness to the Hon. Sydney Fisher for the great interest he has shown in the progress of the work, to the government for the liberality which has facilitated its production and to Dr. S. Dawson, Mr. George Johnson and others for advice and information. I would also draw attention to the frontispiece of the book, a charming portrait of the Countess of Minto, which Her Excellency kindly furnished at our request. This will be an added attraction to a book which will, we trust, awaken an interest and stimulate "good will" among the people of many lands.

G. J. DRUMMOND,
Convenor of Committee.

At Mrs. Drummond's request I add to her report a few statistical remarks on the work done.

There were nine thousand official lists of questionnaires sent out from the headquarters office, three thousand of which had special letters enclosed, asking for co-operation. Only two thousand five hundred answers were received in response, and many of them were meagre,

Quality sells every time!
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Ribbon Ceylon is fast displacing
all other teas throughout Canada.

Provincial Legislature

Discussion on Emergency Estimates Takes Up Most of the Sitting.

The Sandon Relief Bill Questions Answered in the House

The debate upon the Emergency Supply bill occupied the greater part of yesterday's sitting of the legislature. This bill, as has already been stated, provides for the grant of \$150,000 in a lump sum to provide for the payment of salaries and other urgent calls made upon the provincial treasury. The moneys voted for the public services had provided only for the expenditure until June 30, the end of the fiscal year, and as it was practically impossible to provide for the carrying on of the public services in a shorter time than a fortnight through the regular method of bringing down the estimates, the unusual method of an emergency supply was resorted to to bridge over the interval. The measure is all the more noticeable from the fact that it was the first of the kind ever introduced in this province, if not also in the whole of Canada. Its passage was objected to by the opposition generally—not, however, because of its method, nor of the amount of money that it called for, but for the reasons that itemized details of a certain portion of the money—that intended for public works—had not been brought down by the Minister of Finance. The debate continued languidly for a little over an hour, but the motion was carried without the demand of the opposition being satisfied.

Prayers over, the house went into committee to consider the matter. Mr. Pooley being in the chair. The debate was begun by Mr. Joseph Martin. He considered the measure a very unnecessary one. Salaries must be paid and the affairs of the province going, but the fact that a portion of the sum was to be spent upon public works gave the matter a new phase. If the work had already been done it was all right, but he had heard that the government was authorizing new works—perhaps, indeed, extensive ones—and if this were so the house should know of it. There was great need for this work, and especially on the roads. He would not object to the measure, but hoped that the minister would give them some particulars of what was being done and where.

Mr. Turner was disposed to agree with the leader of the opposition. The step was without a precedent here, for the province had never presented such a set of circumstances as it did. Something had to be done. Recourse might be had to "special warrants," but that was not without objections. Last year he had seen similar and similar emergency supply grants for military purposes, and the house was accordingly being asked for a similar vote. The amount was chiefly made up by salaries, etc., which required about \$88,000 a month. This was made up as follows:

Public debt redemption	\$10,000
Salaries for civil servants	26,000
Education	22,000
Public institutions	10,000
Legislature	4,000
Hospitals and charities	5,000
Administration of justice	5,000
Miscellaneous	6,000
Total	\$88,000

To this must be added in payment for work done before June 30, \$27,000, which will leave for urgent public works about \$60,000.

The \$27,000 was required to meet old warrants issued by the late government for \$22,000, and \$4,800 due for work ordered by Mr. Corton without the consent of the house. He hoped that they could get the supply there before the end of August. Amongst the urgent public works were some repairs on the Cariboo road, also on the Comox road, and some road work in the Slocan.

Mr. Martin then commended the expenditures on the Comox and Cariboo roads, but pressed for further details regarding the new works authorized by the government. He had heard of one

Helmekens. This reported favorably upon the petitions of

The Crown, Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co.; the Rock Bay and Salmon River Railway—the Hastings mills logging road—the New Westminster and Vancouver Railway Co.; the Western Telegraph and Telephone Co.

All these bills were heirlooms of last session, having almost got through on that occasion. Upon the present the three first were unopposed, but the Western Telephone bill was not so lucky. Mr. Duff appeared against it, for some time his arguments and those of Mr. H. B. Robertson, who had the bill in hand, occupied the attention of the committee. The objections, however, were unavailing, and this bill was reported to the house.

This morning the committee sits again at 10 o'clock and considers the petitions in the following cases:

The Vancouver city charter amendments.

The Kamloops and Atlin Railway Co.; the Chilcotin Pass Railway and Navigation Company; the Kitimat and Hazelton Railway Co.

The Lake Bennett Railway Co. These bills are likewise said to be taken from the debris of the session of 1899.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Attorney-General Eberts answered Mr. Ralph Smith's questions as follows:

1. Who was the person or persons making application for police protection in connection with the present labor trouble on the Fraser? Answer—The Fraser miners.

2. What was the reason given for asking for protection? Answer—Reports of intimidation and the possibility of serious breaches of the peace.

3. How many specials are employed there at present? Answer—25.

4. Is there at present, or has there ever been, any good reason for keeping specials there? Answer—Yes, in order to prevent breaches of the peace.

The Hon. the Premier gave the following answers to Mr. McInnes' questions:

1. Who are the "certain owners" referred to in the report of Thomas Morgan, inspector of Vancouver Island collieries, as follows: "According to the act (see, 53), publication of the detailed returns of a colliery can only be made with the consent of the owners thereof, and, as 'certain owners' have refused such consent, I am unable to give a detailed account of the output, etc., of each mine," etc., etc. (Minister of Mines' Report, 1899, page 829)? Answer—The Danasmuir & Sons, and the Union Colliery, operated by the Union Colliery Co., Ltd.

2. Is it the intention of the government to amend the "Coal Mines Regulations" Act so that the said "certain owners" will not be permitted to prevent the publication of such details? Answer—The matter is receiving the attention of the government.

The Minister of Lands and Works answered Mr. McInnes' question as follows:

What title has the government to the land upon which the Nanaimo court house is built? Answer—A perpetual lease from the Vancouver Coal Mines and Land Co., at an annual lease of \$80,000, with the right to purchase at any time upon payment of the sum of \$2,000.

The Attorney-General gave the following answer to a question of Mr. McInnes:

Is it the intention of the government to send a judge to the Atlin district this season? Answer—Yes, a Supreme court judge.

And to the questions of Mr. Clifford:

1. When does the government intend sending a judge to the Atlin district to settle the mining disputes there regarding the ownership of mineral and placer claims? Answer—It is proposed to hold a sitting of the Supreme court for the trial of civil and criminal cases in the Atlin district towards the end of August.

2. Is it the intention of the government to at once appoint a recorder and constable for the new Porcupine mining district? Answer—Yes.

The following answer was given by Provincial Secretary Prentice to Mr. Tatlow's question:

Is it the intention of the government to cancel the present very unsatisfactory list of voters in the electoral district of the city of Vancouver? Answer—Before an answer can be given it will be necessary for the government to make enquiries into the state of the voters' list of the city of Vancouver.

Also to the question by the same member:

Is it the intention of the government to amend the "Public School Act" so as to exempt from examination in other than professional subjects, for second class certificates high school students who have passed the matriculation examination of any affiliated university? Answer—Questions amending the school act are under consideration.

The Attorney-General answered Mr. Garden's question, asked in his absence by Mr. Tatlow, as follows:

Whether it is the intention of the government to investigate the alleged fraudulent practices in the naturalization of Japanese recently arrived in this province? Answer—It is only within the last few days that any information has been received that the Naturalization Act is being abused. This information, too, is but hearsay; the government, however, will have the matter investigated.

The Hon. the Minister of Mines answered the following question asked by Mr. Clifford:

Is it the intention of the government to give notice to all gold commissioners, recorders, clerks in government offices in mining districts, and constables, that they will be liable to immediate dis-

Between the formal motions to adjourn, Mr. Green introduced a motion adding Mr. John Houston's name to the standing committees on public accounts and mining. This was done after the precedent of last year in Mr. Martin's case. At this reference Mr. Martin smiled and suggested that Mr. Houston had been overlooked by both sides, as it belonged to neither, just as he had last year, but Mr. Green assured the leader of the opposition that the circumstances were very different indeed. Mr. Houston being also absent from the house until yesterday.

At the suggestion of Attorney-General Eberts the matter was stood over to to-day for arrangement.

Mr. McInnes then asked about the papers in the fishery trouble at Steveston, but was informed that they were not yet ready, a copyist being still at work on them.

The house then adjourned.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The first report of the committee on a private bill was presented by Chairman

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST FRIDAY JULY 27 1900

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on horses buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

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Phases of

Woman's Work

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

missal if they, directly or indirectly, hold any interests in placer or mineral claims in the districts in which they are employed? Answer—It is the intention of the government to rigidly enforce the instructions given by circular dated the 7th September, 1898.

2. Is it the intention of the government this session to amend the "Placer Mining Act"—(a) As regards the size of placer claims; (b) So as to prevent jumping? Answer—The matters referred to have not as yet been decided on.

QUESTIONS ASKED.

On Monday next Mr. Hayward will ask:

1. Is it a fact that the provincial police have been patrolling the Fraser river and Gulf of Georgia for the purpose of protecting licensed fishermen from intimidation?

2. Was there any communication with the Dominion government as to their affording protection to licensed fishermen on the Fraser river and Gulf of Georgia? And if so, what was the reply?

On Tuesday next Mr. Tatlow will ask:

Is it the intention of the government to introduce special legislation to encourage the manufacture of wood pulp and rayon? And the schedule of charges for water used to create power for said manufacture?

GALLERY NOTES.

The following completes the list of town addresses of the members of the town assembly, of which the greater number were given in Wednesday's issue of the Colonist for the current week.

Joseph Hunter, 49 Birdcage Walk

S. A. Rogers, Union Club

C. W. D. Clifford, Fort Street

J. Stables, Dominion Hotel

The make-up of the present parliament, though comprising nine or ten varieties of calling, is not so diverse as has often been the case in the assemblies of this province. Lawyers predominate. Over a quarter of the members belong to that profession, which should have no excuse for complaints about "claw-hunting" of the statutes. But while the legal lights are in such force, the mining profession is not represented at all.

The agriculturists are next with eight representatives. Two of these are cattle breeders, while the rural ridings of the Lower Fraser and one or two on Vancouver Island have elected farmers of the more general sort. Then come the merchants with five members, counting the wholesale and retail trades. Miners, perhaps, number one more, but then most of the representatives hold free-miners' licenses and all from the Premier own mines, or would like to. There are a couple of manufacturers, both in the lumber business, and a couple of engineers. Two are agents, one for manufacturers and one for real estate. One journalist sits amongst his peers, whose ability "for takin' notes" is quite unquestioned. The remainder number among them two mayors of their cities. A couple of the members have in the past held positions in the government offices.

B. G. Walker, secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Vancouver, is in town in connection with the question of the revision of the Vancouver voters' lists. When the other lists throughout the province were cancelled some time ago, this one, as was on several occasions, called to the attention of the assembly last session, was left untouched, and as it now stands is said to be in a most unsatisfactory condition.

Mr. Tatlow has already by a question brought the matter to the attention of the government, who have promised to look thoroughly into it.

Major Garden of Vancouver intends at an early date to ask the government to introduce a bill providing for the handing over of the Vancouver city hospital to a board of hospital commissioners, and thus introduce in his city the system that so largely prevails amongst the other hospitals of the province. The matter had been proposed as one of the amendments to the Vancouver charter, but upon advice it appears that the separate treatment of this question is the preferable way of dealing with it.

The Mayor of Vancouver intends at an early date to ask the government to introduce a bill providing for the handing over of the Vancouver city hospital to a board of hospital commissioners, and thus introduce in his city the system that so largely prevails amongst the other hospitals of the province. The matter had been proposed as one of the amendments to the Vancouver charter, but upon advice it appears that the separate treatment of this question is the preferable way of dealing with it.

The situation at Steveston was a leading topic in the lobbies yesterday. There every detail of the situation was eagerly awaited, and the latest news as hardly sought for. One opinion which was prevalent was to the effect that the responsibility of Richmond would have to bear the cost of the miller's visit, which at the rate of, say, \$50 a day, would quickly run up to a very considerable sum. From Mr. Kidd it was learned that the cannery property did not probably exceed one-twelfth. The taxation there, exclusive of dykeage rates, averages about one per cent, and on a debt of \$150,000 about one-fourth has already been raised by the sinking fund. The cost of the soldiers includes both their usual pay and their maintenance.

Once or twice already in this session some of the provincial newspapers have referred to the man for Revoloke as Mr. T. E. L. Taylor. Now there is a Mr. T. E. L. Taylor up in that riding, but mistakes will be avoided by remembering that Mr. Tom Taylor is the one who sits in the house.

A notice on the lobby board states that the time for the receiving of petitions will expire on the 30th instant, while all private bills must be presented before the 9th day of August.

John Houston, mayor of Nelson, and Mrs. Houston arrived down yesterday morning from their Kootenay home, and are staying at the Driftwood. About noon Mr. Houston, who is also the member for the Nelson riding, was sworn in and took his seat in the legislature at the sitting following. He is to be found with the overflow on the opposition side, and will act as a buffer in the front row between the Victoria contingent and the member for Nanaimo city.

Or, on the other hand, it may be that the home influences are of the highest, and the teacher through carelessness or indifference does not strengthen them. The results in this case will not be so disastrous, for the influence of a careful mother must always be greater than that of a teacher, but much will be lost both by pupil and teacher.

The essential thing is that there should be co-operation between the school and the home. When pupils study at home they should be given for study and certain hours fixed for home work, which must not be altered without grave reasons, never for mere pleasure. No absence from school, no coming back late, no excuse for unprepared lessons should ever be permitted, except for some very sufficient reason. Parents should take interest in the school work; ask to see the written work; get to know the teachers and friends of their children, and teachers should invite and welcome any communication from parents and should try to know something of the home life of their pupils. In planning the studies and life work of children parents and teachers should be guided not by the consideration of what they want the children to be, but of what they are; the special gifts of God are to be specially cultivated and both should work together.

Tuesday Mr. Helmekens will move: That an humble address be presented by this house to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government that while this house is of the opinion the Dominion government is fully impressed with the strong claims of this province entitling this province to representation in the cabinet of the government of the Dominion of Canada, this house respectfully submits that effect should be given to such representation by the Dominion government, by the appointment of some representative from this province at an early date.

During the course of the morning the following letter was received from the United States consul:

Consulate of the U. S. A., Victoria, July 25, 1900.

Mrs. Gordon Grant, Charming Entertainment Committee, National Council of Women.

Dear Madame,—Admiral Kautz informs me that the magnificent American battleship Iowa, the largest man-of-war ever on the Pacific coast, will arrive at Victoria sometime to-morrow and remain till Saturday evening. I take great pleasure in writing you that admiral, captain and consul extend

their respects and best regards to you and your family.

Yours very truly,

W. F. MORTON,

27 W. Ferry Street,

Buffalo, N. Y.

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Palmette is a science as old as the world itself. Man has always been anxious to learn the secret of human beings toward the unknown.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 26-8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The high pressure is increasing on the Washington coast; a decided low area covers the Northwest Territories and extends southward to Utah and Colorado, with its principal centre over Saskatchewan. Within its limits thunderstorms and showers have occurred. Elsewhere the weather has been mostly fair, with high temperatures between the American ranges and eastward of the Rockies throughout the Canadian Northwest.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min. Max.
Victoria	56 68
New Westminster	56 72
Ramboos	54 72
Barkerville	46 50
Calgary	52 72
Winnipeg	44 82
Portland, Ore.....	60 70
San Francisco, Cal.....	52 68

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time)
Friday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh
sooth and southwest winds; mostly fair
and not much change in temperature.
Lower Malahat—South and southwest
winds; partly cloudy and moderately
warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. On
servicemen taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and
5 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.....61	Mean.....62
Noon.....63	Highest.....68
5 p.m.....60	Lowest.....56

The velocity and direction of the wind
were as follows:

5 a.m.....12 miles west.
Noon.....miles southwest.
5 p.m.....16 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—11 hours 30 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.070

Corrected.....30.069

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.08

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

W. D. Jones.	L. Harris.
C. Martin.	M. H. Stevenson.
H. S. Shaefer.	Mrs. Hayes.
Mrs. Gurnett.	L. R. Phipps.
L. Schick.	J. McCormick.
Mrs. Gouth.	Mrs. Conn.
J. Tufts.	J. Womble.
Mrs. J. Tufts.	Mrs. Woods.
J. A. Cason.	Mrs. Grant.
Mrs. Caton.	W. Townsley.
M. Sutton.	Mrs. Townsend.
Mrs. Cameron.	A. Berg.
J. Saffron.	Mrs. Worthell.
Mrs. Barnes.	J. Houston.
Miss Moore.	G. M. Darby.
S. Rettallack.	Mrs. Dalby.
J. Patton.	Miss Stephenson.
J. McDonald.	Mrs. Morrison.
A. Wells.	T. Higgins.
W. McDonald.	Mrs. Carpenter.
Mrs. Henderson.	J. W. Dunn.
J. Foster.	W. Dunn.
Master Foster.	W. Brown.
T. E. Robins.	J. Finley.
C. O. Green.	Mrs. Finley.
A. Garthfleld.	

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

P. Green.	J. J. Wilson.
A. Wollaston.	Mrs. McGregor.
Gladys Green.	R. W. Dunsmuir.
F. W. Wollaston.	J. Macnaul.
A. Bostow.	Mrs. Osbourne.
Mrs. Hazel.	Mrs. McMillan.
Mrs. E. W. Adams.	Mrs. McNeill.
Eva Andrews.	J. Philpot.
Miss Shouber.	G. Foster.
Mrs. Sheobert.	C. King.
Mrs. Ives.	W. C. Nichol.
J. Hunter.	J. J. Southcott.
G. J. South.	C. A. Holland.
Miss E. J. J. Kelly.	Miss J. Vincent.
Miss H. Beatty.	Miss S. Vincent.
J. G. Irwin.	W. L. Thompson.
Car. Walker.	G. W. Grant.
Miss Fowler.	J. H. Ferguson.
A. White.	Fred Johnson.
A. P. Rogers.	Alice Jacobson.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Turner-Beeton Co.	Wilson Bros.
Patterson & Co.	J. G. Taylor & Co.
McDonald & Co.	F. & C. Fox.
R. H. Stewart & Co.	Speedwell.
Y. P. & Y. Ry.	O'Neill & Morris.
J. A. Saward.	H. J. Brady & Co.
Col. Phoenix Co.	J. R. L. Lumsden Co.
Hudson's Bay Co.	R. P. Rithet & Co.
P. McQuade.	S. L. Lelser & Co.
Hinton Electric Co.	Valo & Brooks.
H. C. Lenz.	Mrs. Cameron.
H. T. Todd & Son.	W. Worden.
S. J. Pitts.	

THE WATCHWORD OF WOMEN.

Modesty is woman's watchword. Whatever threatens her delicate sense of modesty frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits disease to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of women, necessary to their health, have been compelled by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty. Any sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., in perfect confidence, and he will have treated her entirely private and secretly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no advertising or other printing upon them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long heralded as "God-send to women." It makes "any woman strong and sick woman no invalid." Neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic, nor any other free communication by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty.

A TERRIBLE VENGEANCE.

United States Soldiers Nearly Kill Ninety Natives to Avenge Their Comrades.

Manila, July 26.—At Oroquieta, in northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While there one was killed by a polo and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the 40th infantry stationed at Cagayan repaired to Oroquieta and killed 80 natives, 30 of them being in a single house. Subsequently the gunboat commanded by Lieut. Geo. B. Bradshaw shelled Oroquieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

Odd Fellows' Initiations—Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F., will initiate two candidates on Friday night—one for Peerless Lodge and one for Columbia Lodge.

THE LEADING PEOPLE IN CANADA HAVE

Dry Royal Champagne
On Their Tables.

Half Holiday Came Quickly

Westside Grants at Once the Suggested Boon to Shop Girls.

Other Large Concerns are Expected to Fall in Line at Once.

rifle, bayonet, and 110 rounds of ammunition, 72 pounds.

The Russian carries only 68 pounds of kit, but then he has no blanket or waterproof sheet. He is only burdened with 75 rounds of ammunition, which is fastened about him in somewhat clumsy fashion.

So far as food is concerned the redoubt, for all the millions that are spent on him, rarely fares worse than his conscript comrades. With them biscuit and coffee or chocolate at 5 a.m. is the rule. Dinner is at 12, and consists—and this on manoeuvres too—of soup, meat, salad, and beer for the Germans, and one pint of wine per man for the French. At 6:30 is a supper of cold meat, salad, bread and cheese, and more wine and beer. The Russian menu is varied with salt fish, but he fares well on the whole.

TREES FOR PRAIRIE LAND.

A Government Movement That Promises to Be of Great Value to the West

From New York Sun.

To claim the treeless prairie land which is now practically valueless and by the setting out and maintaining groves to make the land financially profitable for timber and orchard purposes is the design of a plan of practical tree planting recently established by the Division of Forestry of the department of agriculture. Requests for aid from the department in the establishment of tree plantations have come in fast from most of the states in the union, but more than 90 per cent. of them are from the bare and treeless region of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, where trees are badly needed for protection to stock and buildings and for fuel, posts, and general timber uses.

What is being done in this line is told in a recently issued pamphlet by J. W. Tuomy, superintendent of tree planting in the division of forestry. Mr. Tuomy says:

"There is probably not a single inhabitable region in the United States where some kind of trees may not be made to grow when given adequate assistance in the way of cultivation and irrigation. In regions of extremely adverse conditions only the hardiest varieties exist, and they are stunted poorly developed specimens, even when the best effort is made to modify the existing conditions."

And so to-morrow the employees of the Westside will enjoy the Saturday half-holiday from 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. All the other business houses will likely follow suit. These employers seen by the Colonist yesterday all expressed a desire to meet the wishes of their employees and the community in this respect.

In the large cities in Eastern Canada it is the general custom to close the dry goods stores at 6 p.m. each day, except during the months of July and August, when they are closed at 1 p.m., and February, when they close at 5 p.m. It is not improbable that this system will be permanently adopted in Victoria.

The young ladies interested in the matter are naturally jubilant over the instantaneous success which followed on the footsteps of the incipient agitation, which was started on Wednesday, and are extremely thankful to the ladies who are responsible for bringing the same about and to the Colonist for its services in directing public attention to the matter.

KNAPSACKS OF MANY NATIONS.

The English Soldiers' Are the Lightest Because They Rely More Upon Their Transports.

From The London Express.

When the Germans heard of the recent enormous casualty list on the fatal Aldershot field day, about which official inquiry has been held, there was much self-complacent head-wagging and many unkind things were said regarding the stamping and marching capacity of Thomas Atkins.

As a matter of fact any body of troops under identical conditions would have had an equal casualty list; but the Germans do not realize these conditions, because in their manoeuvres they, and indeed the entire Continental armies, without doubt, "do these things better."

But the Germans can march, and so can the Frenchmen and Russians, and, moreover, the two former in "marching order" carry a bigger load on their backs than the British soldier. Marching with them is an important accomplishment, and one not to be taken for granted.

The German recruit, after he has had his parade drill thoroughly ground into him, is taken out to stretch his legs. First he marches in uniform only, then he is given a rifle to carry, next his knapsack, and so on until his marching order is at full weight.

During all this the distance is being gradually lengthened, and finally the pace is increased. When trained he is doing his twenty miles regularly twice a week, and he may be called upon to do a thirty-mile march occasionally, and fit as he is, he accomplishes it "on his head."

That Tommy Atkins can march, too, nobody will deny, but when comparing his comparatively spasmodic pedestrian efforts with those of the foreigner, general conditions must be taken into account, and here he does not, as a rule, compare so favorably, except after a fortnight or less in the field.

Then again, though some of our authorities differ on the point, he must have a breakfast to march upon, and a small amount of food every five hours or so, and an occasional mouthful of water to wash the dust out of his throat.

They get all these things on the Continental manoeuvres, as a matter of course. In ours it is not always so—in fact, an officer writing from the front has said that so far as hardships and lack of food are concerned the Transvaal is a paradise compared to Salisbury Plain as it formerly was.

The Continental soldier carries a heavier kit on his back than the British soldier, because he relieves less upon his transport, and no matter where the baggage train is he can always pitch his tent at night and roll himself up in his blanket.

When in heavy marching order Tommy Atkins carries a coat and cape, mess tin, (comprising plate, frying pan, and kettle,) valise holding spare uniform, shirts, socks, boots, brushes, etc., a canvas haversack for small articles, and a water bottle. This weighs complete, with rifle, pouches, bayonet, and 100 rounds of ammunition, 66 pounds.

The Frenchman carries much the same, including tent section and blanket, but no water-proof sheet or haversack. The common cooking pots are divided among the men. A drinking cup and spade complete his rig-out, which weighs, with

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Letters to The Editor

GENERAL CARRINGTON.

Sir: In your article on the war this morning you say Sir F. Carrington had not been heard from since before the relief of Mafeking. Now, in the London Times of July 6 there is a telegram dated June 27, which states that Sir F. Carrington with his staff arrived at Bulawayo on that date. B. J. M.

SIMILKAMEEN.

Sir: I notice in your paper this morning a short article in reference to mail communication to Princeton. There is no doubt that section has suffered from the want of a more frequent service, but portions of our country advance so rapidly it is difficult for the post office department to keep up with the times.

Mr. Bostock, however, has been interesting himself in that direction, and I have no doubt will succeed in convincing the Postmaster-General that the development of the section will warrant him in increasing the service in the near future. I write this to suggest that the service could be more satisfactorily performed and give more general gratification if the mails, or second mail, was served from Keremeos, from which point a bi-weekly mail now goes. This point is only 40 miles from Princeton, and 37 miles from the new town of Allison. It is on this section that it is proposed to connect at once the wagon road down the Similkameen valley. Along this is the important mining camp at Twenty-Mile, and there are settlements every few miles.

The mail service from Spence's Bridge serves the valley of the Nicola, Aspen Grove, McCullough's and Thynn's, as well as a large scattered settlement over the 125 miles of road.

A service from Keremeos to Allison and Princeton would give that section an additional market and would be infinitely preferable and cheaper than carrying it by pack train over the Hope mountains, where there is no settlement and which is open only